

On the 22nd July, at the Assizes at Toronto, the Court tried certain prisoners, who were taken at Pointe au Pele. Their names are Philip Jackson, Diogenes Mackenzie, Benjamin Warner, Isaac Mace and John MacIntyre. They were found guilty and were to have been sentenced on the 25th inst. Another of those prisoners, named Isaac Myers, stands committed for trial.—*Mackenzie's Gaz.*

Benjamin Mott, of Alburgh Vt., who was condemned to death by the Colborne inquisition last winter, is still in Montreal jail, notwithstanding many of his relatives have claimed his release by virtue of their loyalty.

CONFISCATION.—On the authority of a private letter from Canada, we learn that the moveable property of J.D. Hebert of St. Cyprien, county of Lacadie, was sold at auction by the government last week.

If the government is really going to pursue the mad course which this sale seems to indicate, it is time that the patriots in Canada and out of Canada do earnestly set themselves about devising means for putting an end to official robberies. For every dollar that may be confiscated by the government, let the patriots seize ten. If confiscation is to be the order of the day let the rule work both ways. The great mass of Canadians are an industrious, quiet, inoffensive people, and they love their property. Let the Tories beware how they again stir up the elements for as sure as death there will be a day of reckoning, and that soon.

According to the Upper Canada papers very serious apprehensions are entertained of a scarcity of wheat, in that Province, in consequence of the damage done by the rains. Many fields are nearly destroyed by rust. The bearded wheat is the least injured.

THE NORTH AMERICAN.

Receipts for the past week.—F. M. Marsh, Sheldon, \$2.—David Northrop, Fairfield, \$1 75.—Wakeman Thorp, do. \$1 85.—Conrad Barre, Highgate, \$1 50.—L. B. Bailey, Fletcher, \$1.

We hope our receipts will occupy more space another week.

A communication has been sent from Alburgh to my address for the "Loco Foco," a small paper published in this village by persons no way connected with my establishment. I have to inform my Republican friends, both Whigs and Democrats, that I am not in any manner connected with the Loco Foco paper.

H. J. THOMAS.

The North American has been sent to many persons who never applied for it, in the expectation that if they did not wish to patronize us they would immediately return it, according to our request, and according to the usual custom. There are some few persons however who have ordered their papers discontinued ~~without paying up arrears~~, even after having received them three, four and nearly five months. Do they think such is the most honorable course to pursue? We shall hold such persons up to the scorn and contempt of the world, unless they pay us forthwith.

[Will our exchanges please copy, &c.]

The Post Master of East Corinth, Orange county, Vt., has received the North American about five months and now sends back the 19th number with the following endorsement on the margin, as near as we can make it out with the assistance of our neighbors:

"Please send no more of your ~~year-hawk~~ papers to East Corinth Post Office, Vt."

Now if Mr. John Morrill, P. M. of East Corinth had complied with our request, to send back the first number, or if he, like an honest man, had sent us pay for the 19 numbers he has received, he would have saved us the trouble of publishing his name in the black list which will appear soon. If he does not pay up he shall hear from us.

I have the Reading of it every Week.—It not unfrequently occurs when persons are asked if they will subscribe for a newspaper, or if they already take it, they reply, "No; but neighbor B. takes it, I have the reading of it every week." Such often add, that they like the paper, and sometimes say they consider it "the best paper they know of." They are benefitted every week by the trials, perplexities and expenditures of those who receive nothing from them in return. Reader if thou feel reproved, just send in your name and take the paper yourself!—Exchange paper.

McNab came over from Canada and invaded our territory at midnight, and assassinated like, murdered unarmed citizens in their sleep;—and for a deed like this has been rewarded by his sovereign with the honors of knighthood. Mackenzie craved the aid of our citizens in behalf of his suffering brethren in Canada, who had been driven to resistance by long continued acts of tyranny and oppression—doing what Benjamin Franklin did in our behalf in France, and by the verdict of an American jury and the sentence of an American judge, he is incarcerated in a prison. We venerate the memory of Franklin, and all the world honors his name for doing that for which we have imprisoned Mackenzie. Are we about to disown our origin, and consign the memory and the names of our Revolutionary fathers to the care of the upholders of the cause of "legitimacy," of which McNab may be taken as the worthy representative? To be consistent after the imprisonment of Mackenzie, we should do this and more—we should order the Declaration of Independence and the bones of the men who composed the Revolutionary Congress, to be burnt by the common hangman. For one, Gentlemen I am not prepared for this, nor am I prepared to sanction, approve or tolerate the imprisonment of Mackenzie, for acts for which I shall ever honor his name, as I do that of every other man who has devoted himself to the same cause, with equal zeal, courage and fidelity. I disown the deeds, and cry shame on those who give it countenance; and I call upon my countrymen who yet hesitantly subscribe to the doctrines contained in our Declaration of Independence, to cry aloud and spare not, until that foul stain is removed from the face of that instrument.—*Hartford Times' Correspondence.*

CLEANLINESS.—Who are the guardians of Monroe County Jail? I suppose they calculate to be re-elected on account of their economy. Immediately under the iron grate of my window, beautifully basking in the sun's rays, are three pig sties, well replenished with grunts, and in their front a stagnant marsh of filthy water often as green as the grass near it, and flanked by Pringle's old soap works. Several privies in the most exposed situation, close by, complete the ornaments of the ground.—*Mackenzie's Gaz.*

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.—Neale, in his History of the Puritans, relates an instance of religious persecution, practiced by the English Episcopalians, headed by that ruthless demon, the infamous Laud, the parallel to which vindictive cruelty cannot be found in the annals of the persecution of the first Christians by the Roman emperors, or even in those of the Inquisition. Among the Puritan preachers who maintained that the placing of the ornaments and pictures in churches was an idolatrous practice, was a Mr. Workman, a Minister of Gloucester. For preaching such doctrine he was thrown into prison, and an annuity of twenty pounds, which had been settled on him by the municipality of Gloucester, stopped, and the givers of it heavily fined. When his term of imprisonment had expired, Workman, to obtain a livelihood, opened a little school, which Laud ordered to be closed. The poor minister then attempted to practice medicine, but Laud interdicted that too. As a natural consequence of these bitter persecutions, Workman became insane and died.—*Mackenzie's Gaz.*

The Woodstock (N. B.) Times in speaking upon the subject of the boundary between that Province, and the State of Maine throws off the following silly and bragadocio paragraph:—

"The line will be run, and if justice take place the eastern limits of Maine will be meted and bounded by the PENOBSCOT, or more likely by the KENNEBEC, and brother Jonathan must be cautioned to keep quit, lest he be required to move farther west."

Indeed! Then according to this the treaty is a mighty small affair, and the "iron gizzard sons of new Brunswick," as one of their officers called them, contemplate running a line to suit themselves! The procrastinating policy of our General Government, and the patient endurance of Maine, may have deceived the "iron gizzards" into the interest felt by the people upon the subject corresponds to the efforts of the General Government to settle the question, but we can tell them that the subject has been canvassed by our people and they have deliberately determined that rigorous measures shall be taken to settle the territorial line in accordance with the stipulation of a solemn treaty, existing between two enlightened nations. Politicians may shrink from it—parties may vaunt about it, but the strong determination of the people of this country must ultimately prevail though "Downing street" and "Down east" oppose to their utmost.—*Bangor Whig.*

DURHAM REFORM.

"The British public in Lower Canada appear to be profoundly ignorant of the excitement prevailing in the sister province regarding this question. To judge from the public journals, and from conversations with persons residing in various parts of Upper Canada, we are inclined to think the stand of the provincials is taken, and they will be satisfied with nothing less than local responsibility. If this be the case, and the home government persist in re-fuse-

ing it, peace will not spread her wings for many a day over the fair fields of Upper Canada—but contention strife and discord will continue, until heartily tired of each other, the people of England and the provincials will agree to become two."—*Montreal Courier*

The Americans are followers of us in every thing.—*London Age.*

We must confess Mr. Age, that our soldiers followed yours in the last war.—*Prentiss.*

A valuable remedy, says a friend at our elbow, for the summer complaint may be found in steeping babary bark and drinking the strong tea in quantities of half a pint at a time, prepared with new milk and loaf sugar, with a sprinkling of African cavenne or ground ginger-root.—*Bangor Whig.*

Take care there! that's a touch of Thomasonism.

News.—The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Hon. Henry Clay, by the university of Burlington, during his recent visit to that town on his return from Canada.—*Montreal Herald.*

The package of North Americans usually left at Barlow's Store in Fairfield will hereafter be left Cushing's Shop.

New Agents recommended for this paper: North Troy, Vt.—Dr. L. C. Moore. Norfolk, St. L. Co. N. Y.—S. M. Phelps. Rouses Point, N. Y.—Rufus Norton. Hanover, N. H.—F. H. Pettit, M. Student. Stuartstown, Coos Co. N. H.—Wm. Smith. Columbia, Coos Co. N. H.—Huse Lull. Canaan, Vt.—Nathaniel Perkins.

Free Trade & Equal Rights.

K NAPP & Cornwall have opened the Store formerly occupied by N. B. Wells of St. Albans; for the purpose of selling Goods cheap. Their assortment of goods in part will consist of the following articles:—

A superior article of German table and tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, Forks, Desert, Mustard and Salt Spoons, German silver Pencils. An assortment of English and French Lintine

WATCHES,

Silver guard Chains, plated and common do. Watch Chains, Seals and Keys.—A splendid assortment of

GOLD & PLATED JEWELRY, Such as Cornelian, Agate and Filagree ear Ornaments, Agate, Cornelian and French Filagree Breast Pins, Gold and Plated Finger Rings, of all kinds and prices, Music Boxes, Violins and Accordians. A splendid assortment of

CHOICE CUTLERY,

Consisting of Pocket, Pen and Dirk Knives, Elliott's and Shepherd's best Razors, Shears and Scissors. A large assortment of

Buttons,

Consisting of Ivory, Pearl and Bone Shirt Buttons, Gilt Coat and Vest Buttons, of all sizes, kinds and prices. Gum Elastic and Webb Suspenders, Emerson's best Razor Strops, Shaving Boxes and Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery of different kinds, pocket Pistols, Percussion Caps, Lead Pencils and Crayons, Patent french iron side Combs, common do. back Combs, Ivory do. Wood pocket Combs, pocket Books & Wallets, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Neck Stocks, Gloves, Silk and Cotton Hankerchiefs, Ladies' Cotten and Silk Hose, Gentlemen's do.

Together with a Variety of Articles not mentioned. The above Goods will be Sold for Cash, without reserve, 50 per cent cheaper than ever offered before in this country. Merchants and Peddlers supplied at New York prices.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

K NAPP & Cornwall, Auction & Commission Merchants, St. Albans, will sell all such Goods as may be entrusted to their care at a Commission of five per cent. Liberal advances will be made on Goods before they are sold. Out door sales punctually attended to.—No mistake.

OH CRACKY.

A first rate article of German Silver table Spoons selling at 25 cts., a piece, tea Spoons do. 10 cts., A liberal discount made to dealers.

KNAPP & CORNWALL.

St. Albans, August 21st 1839.

Fashionable Tailoring.

FRANCIS McCADDEN, grateful for past favors, since he commenced business begs leave to inform his friends the public generally, that he still continues the

Tailoring Business,

in all its various branches, one door north of the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with their custom.

Garments, warranted to fit, and of the very best workmanship and latest fashion.

By Cutting done on short notice. Wanted, one or two first rate Journeymen. St. Albans, July 12, 1839. 15-1f.

For Sale at this Office, BLANK WRITS, LEASES AND DEEDS, NEATLY EXECUTED.

Property Lottery.

SCHEDULE of property for sale by lottery, on Caldwell's Manor, on the first Monday in September next.

1st Prize, House, barn, out buildings and 5 acres of land, 3d lot in the 8th concession on Caldwell's Manor,	\$600.00
2. Nine do. adjoining the above land on the west	200.00
3. Nine do. adjoining the last mentioned land on the west,	150.00
4. Nine do do do do	125.00
5. Nine do do do do	125.00
6. Nine do do do do	50.00
7. Nine do do do do	50.00
8. One Double Waggon,	40.00
9. One Grey Horse,	40.00
10. One Sorrel Horse,	40.00
11. One New Double Harness,	30.00
12. One Pot Ash Kettle, (best)	30.00
13. One do do	25.00
14. One Double Sleigh,	15.00
15. One Cook Stove,	20.00
16 to 25. Ten Prizes of two ewes and two lambs each at \$8.00 per Prize,	80.00
26. One Fanning Mill,	7.00
27. One Plow,	5.00
28. One Cross-Cut Saw,	5.00
	\$1,637.00

THOS. DONALDSON.

Bench Ridge, Caldwell's Manor, July 25, 1839.

We, the undersigned, are acquainted with the property mentioned in the above schedule, and, in our opinion, it is worth the amount it is estimated at, and we feel willing to purchase tickets, and abide the result, as we believe it will be fairly drawn.

JAMES CURTIS.

WILLIAM MILLER.

Public Notice.

Is hereby given that the undersigned will petition the General Assembly of the State of Vermont at its next session, shewing that the Ferry now kept by Abel Phelps, to whom the privilege of Ferrying across the waters of Lake Champlain, dividing the Towns of North Hero and Alburgh, in the County of Grand Isle, was some few years since granted, is in danger of being discontinued for want of some suitable person to carry on the same, and inasmuch as the said Ferry is of the utmost importance to the public, he will pray that Honorable Body for a grant of the privilege of a Ferry from the farm now occupied by himself in said North Hero to the opposite shore in Alburgh, for the term of ten years from and after the first day of Dec., 1840, extending along the shore of said North Hero from the Block-house Point so called, north to a point of land called Squire's Point; and along the Lake shore of Alburgh from the point of the Tongue, north to the farm of Abijah Pettit in said Alburgh.

THOMAS PETIT.

Alburgh, July 15, 1839.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby notified, that the undersigned will petition the General Assembly of the State of Vermont, at the October Session, A. D. 1839, for the exclusive privilege of keeping a Ferry from Abel Phelps' landing place in Alburgh, to the landing place in North Hero, opposite to said Phelps' landing place; and from said landing place in North Hero to the said Phelps' landing place in Alburgh, and so along the shores of North Hero and Alburgh, one mile each way from both of said landing places, for, and during the term of ten years from, and after the 1st day of November A. D. 1840.

ABEL PHELPS.

Alburgh, July 27, 1839. 17-3w

DR. COTE returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Swanton, for the liberal encouragement he has met with from them since November last. He has the honor to inform them that that his family has arrived from Canada and that he is determined upon making a permanent residence among them, and from the peculiar circumstances in which he is placed (having lost all his property through the vengeance and rapacity of the British Government) and by punctual attendance upon all who call on him, he hopes that the citizens of Swanton will continue to patronize him. Call at Stinehour's Stone Building next door to Mr. Arnold Farrar's Store. Swanton Falls, 26th June, 1839.

Ran Away

FROM the subscriber on the 22th day of July, 1839, an indentured Boy, by the name of ALEXANDER McCABE, 16 years of age. The public is hereby cautioned against harboring, trusting, employing, or paying said boy, for any services he may render. I shall hold all persons responsible who may harbor, employ or pay said boy without my consent. I will pay one cent reward for the return of said runaway, but no charges.

JOHN MCGREGOR.

Alburgh, July 31, 1839. 19-3w.

NEW & CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

JUST received a general assortment of Goods adapted to the season, comprising almost every useful article usually called for at a Country Store, which will be sold very low for cash or on short credit to responsible and prompt customers, by

I. A. VAN DUZEE & Co.

Swanton Falls, June 20th, 1839.

To Farmers.

6 doz. Thayer's Sythes,
4 " Patent Snathes,
3 " Hay Forks,
6 " Scythe Stones.
For sale at the Store of
I. A. VAN DUZEE & Co.
June 26th, 1839.

LIME! LIME!!

THE Subscriber has now and intends to keep constantly on hand a first rate quality of lime which he will sell cheap. Enquire at Cain's Hotel, and judge for themselves. J. E. JOYAL. Swanton Falls, August 13, 1839.

DR. GOODE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

THESE Pills are strongly recommended to the notice of the Ladies as a safe and efficient remedy in removing those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of Exercise, or General Debility of the System, Obstructions, Suppressions, and irregularity of the Menstrues; at the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the Stomach and Bowels, and producing a new and healthy action throughout the system generally. They create Appetite, correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervous Headache, and are eminently useful in those Flatulent Complaints which distress Females so much at the TURN OF LIFE. They obviate Constiveness, and counteract all Hysterical and Nervous Affections, likewise afford soothing and permanent relief in Fluor Albus, or Whites, and in the most obstinate cases of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pale and delicate female to health and vigor.

These Pills have gained the sanction and approbation of the most eminent Physicians in the United States, and many mothers can likewise testify to their extraordinary efficacy. The married females, whose expectations of the tenderest pledges of conjugal happiness have been defeated, these Pills may be truly esteemed a blissful boon. They soon renovate all dysfunctional debility, and if taken (according to directions,) obviate all morbid action.

DR. GOODE'S

Celebrated Female Pills

dispel that fulsome and disagreeable sensation common to females at each monthly return, likewise the attendant pains in the back, side or loins; they generally counteract the nausea, vomiting, and their nervous affections in Chlorosis, or green sickness, in a few days, and if continued (according to directions,) soon effect a perfect cure. Nothing is so signally efficacious in recruiting the pale and sickly female (who has been during her life irregular and sensitive) as the FEMALE PILLS. These pills invigorate the whole system, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination, create appetite and restore tranquil repose. Many hundred females can testify of their efficacy, and many Physicians (in this city, as also throughout the United States) can bear testimony to their merits and extraordinary virtues. They are invaluable to enfeebled and relaxed females, who from repeated and difficult labours are afflicted with weakness and infirmities, in which they are highly useful, strengthening at the same time the stomach, the back, the weakened organs, and the whole constitution.

Sold at 100 Chatham street, New York, and by one respectable person in every town in the Union. LORENZO PERRY, Agent, Swanton, Vermont.

Highly Important!

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. EVANS' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York.

DR. EVANS'

Camomile & Aperient Pills.

ON LOW SPIRITS.—Low spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by indignation wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest ground, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient Medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen, technically called hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

SYMPTOMS.

The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains, giddiness, dimness of sight, palpitations, and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that demands vigor or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy, and dejected, accompanied with a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

CAUSES.

A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse, or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, the immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as, the obstruction of the menses,) or long continued eruptions; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen, is a frequent cause.

TREATMENT.

The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, to strengthen the body and to enliven the spirits; which may be promoted by exercise, regular hours, regular meals, and pleasant conversation. The bowels (if costive) being carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better calculated to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic,) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous patients.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; as in many cases it will greatly aggravate the symptoms.

The above invaluable medicines, together with Dr. Hunt's Botanical Pills; Dr. Goode's celebrated Female Pills; Dr. Evans' Fever & Ague Pills; Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup, for Teething, are entered according to act of Congress, and the right to prepare them has been secured and are vended at 100 Chatham Street, New York, and by the regular appointed Agents.

Albany—Stephen Van Schaick; Troy—Z. Clark; Waterford—Messrs. Scott; Saratoga Spa.—G. M. Davison; Sandy Hill—James Wright; VERMONT. Montpelier—E. P. Walton & Son; Swanton—Lorenzo Perry.